

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-0981V

UNPUBLISHED

REBECCA CARY,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: September 27, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder
Injury Related to Vaccine
Administration (SIRVA)

Theodore J. Hong, Maglio, Christopher & Toale PA, Seattle, WA, for Petitioner.

Camille Michelle Collett, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

On July 9, 2019, Rebecca Cary filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she received an influenza (“flu”) vaccination on February 27, 2018, and thereafter suffered from a left-sided shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”). Petition at 1- 6. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On September 27, 2021, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for SIRVA. On September 24, 2021, Respondent filed a combined Rule 4(c) Report and proffer on award of compensation (“Rule 4/Proffer”) indicating Petitioner should be awarded a total of \$177,966.61, consisting of \$110,000.00 in pain and suffering, \$66,533.80 in past lost wages, and \$1,432.81 in unreimbursable expenses. Rule 4/Proffer at 9. In the Rule 4/Proffer, Respondent represented that

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Rule 4/Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the Rule 4/Proffer, **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$177,966.61, consisting of \$110,000.00 in pain and suffering, \$66,533.80 in past lost wages, and \$1,432.81 in unreimbursable expenses in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.